

Date: Thu, 1 Sep 94 04:30:19 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #291
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 1 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 291

Today's Topics:

 56k modems?
9600 baud using Kenwood TM201 & TM401
Balloon Flight Delay 'til OCT
Decoder with Grundig SAT 700
Packet Radio with apple LC ?
TM-451A Radio
TNC-2 Source
Unix vs DOS vs OS/2 vs NT

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Aug 1994 23:47:46 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!news.adelaide.edu.au!
mayfield@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 56k modems?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Steve Diggs (steve.diggs@totrbbs.radio.org) wrote:
[stuff deleted]
:~available separately for \$20 and we have a VHS (beta by special request)
 ^^^
:~Video tape featuring Dale Heatherington explaining the Beta modem design
:~for \$20.
[stuff deleted]

VHS/PAL also ?

73 .. Rob

--

rob mayfield senior technical analyst, australian submarine corporation p/l
mayfield@wattle.itd.adelaide.edu.au vk5xxx@vk5xxx.#adl.#sa.aus.oc +6183487713w

Date: Wed, 31 Aug 94 08:16:59 EDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!
news.sprintlink.net!mv!lmr!rapp@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 9600 baud using Kenwood TM201 & TM401
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

steve.diggs@tottrbbs.radio.org (Steve Diggs) writes:

> I haven't given up completely. James Miller, G3RUH, has agreed to look
> at the schematics of this rig with ideas on ANY POSSIBLE way to make the
> rig work. Possibilities are to lengthen the RC time constant in the
> PLL's feedback circuit, or perhaps modulate the master reference
> oscillator of the PLL, along with the Varactor. (To prevent the PLL from
> detecting a frequency drift) James just sent me a confirming note on
> 8/28 acknowledging receipt of the info package, and his intent to start
> on the project in the near future.

I would definitely try first to lengthen the RC time constant in the PLL
feedback circuit, since that might be the easiest to do.

Larry W1HJF

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc. rapp@lmr.mv.com voice +1 603 237 8400
Colebrook, NH 03576-0158 CIS 72427,2567 fax +1 603 237 8430

Date: 30 Aug 94 16:52:42 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news.cs.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!
danander@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Balloon Flight Delay 'til OCT
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Well...

For those who have been following the "progress" of the MARS
BALLOON PACKAGE (MBP) balloon flights it turns out that
Murphy has struck our ballooning efforts once again.

The balloon launch from the Logan, Utah airport was a l m o s t a success. The winds calmed down after a slight delay, all hardware systems checked out and the super-pressure balloon filled up with helium without a hitch. But during the launch one of the runners (a person who runs with the payload to ensure that the payload doesn't drag along the ground or hits an object in the payloads initial 5 second ascent) may have inadvertently "jarred" the payload package that had caused a power fluctuation to occur.

This power fluctuation (momentarily off then on power state) may have caused the release guillotines to fire which cuts a support line from the balloon. The balloon ascended to approximately 150,000 feet when it burst, but without measurements or telemetry to the ground and satellite since that nasty constant called gravity caused the payload to move in the opposite direction.

The next scheduled balloon flight will not be until October I am told, but we promise to keep those of you interested continually informed on this interesting experiment.

73's

-Dan
KA0EOF

Internet: danander@cc.usu.edu
Packet: KA0EOF@N7UWX.UT.USA.NA

Date: Wed, 31 Aug 1994 00:38:32 -0400
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!interso.hip.cam.org!user@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Decoder with Grundig SAT 700
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Which decoder can I use with a Grundig SAT 700?

Thanks for your help.

You can reply to
interso@cam.org

Date: 31 Aug 94 13:44:23 +1000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!msuinfo!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!

sserve!hhcs.gov.au!cnb828.127.163.in-addr.arpa!makinc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Packet Radio with apple LC ?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I have a LC III that I use for packet.

It's connected to the house Ethernet and runs;

MacTCP 2.04,
Fetch,
Anarchie,
NCSA Telnet,
MudDweller (Great for converse),
Gopher,
Mosaic,
Eudora and
Nuntius.

I've trialed Gopher and Mosaic over a 4800 baud radio link to the local gateway and it worked but was very slow. I run JNOS 1.10f as the radio<->Ethernet gateway and provide POP3 and NNTP services for myself and local amateurs. I also talk CAP to my FreeBSD Unix box.

Fetch handles Amateur radio timings quite well as does NCSA Telnet (v2.6).

Feel free to EMail me if you have any questions on the above.

Carl.

--

Carl Makin (VK1KCM) "Speaking for myself only!"
makinc@hhcs.gov.au 'Work +61 6 289 8443' Canberra, Australia
'The best book on programming for the layman is "Alice in Wonderland";
but that's because it's the best book on anything for the layman.'

Date: Wed, 31 Aug 1994 03:32:54 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!jobone!lynx.unm.edu!
mack.rt66.com!kb5rtk.einet.com!kb5rtk@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: TM-451A Radio
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Hello everyone,

Does anyone know how the TM-451A Kenwood handels at 9600 baud? I am using it packet here in Albuquerque but I am at 2400 baud because no one is on

at 9600 baud yet! I was wondering if it is in wide use yet and what problems I might (if any) face when I decide to make the jump!

Thanks!

Cliff Nail KB5RTK

Cliff Nail

US - 227 USWA!!!!

KB5RTK - Ham radio on the water There is no faster Ham on the water!

Internet - kb5rtk@rt66.com

Ham internet 44.30.0.54 (KB5RTK on 145.01 MHz - Albuquerque NM)

Date: 31 Aug 1994 08:51:47 GMT

From: zib-berlin.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-ulm.de!hermes!winx03!fiji!

wirth@uunet.uu.net

Subject: TNC-2 Source

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Rudi van Drunen (rudi@chem.rug.nl) wrote:

: HI all,

: I'm desperately looking for the Z-80 SOURCE CODE for the TNC-2, as I want
: source. If so, please share it with me ! thanks !!

... and maybe you will share it with other HAMS too!! mny tnx

--

Hans-Christoph Wirth

phone +49-931-960543

wirth@cip.informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de

packet-radio: dg9nfe@db0fp.#bay.de.eu

Date: 31 Aug 94 14:28:18 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Unix vs DOS vs OS/2 vs NT

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Ray WD5IFS writes:

> I use Unix, DOS (5.0), and Daytona (NT 3.5 beta) here. Each has its
> strengths and drawbacks. I agree with Bill that Unix has the strength
> of not allowing a user job to crash the system. HOWEVER, this only
> applies to BIG machines like a VAX or HP 9000. Most people who only
> have access to small machines like a PC or Mac don't have this luxury.
> Many of the Unix implementations don't have or use the MMU (memory

> management unit) which gives Unix this capability. I disagree that
> DOS machines typically need to be rebooted several times a day. What
> needs to be rebooted are DOS/Windows 3.1/Lan Manager machines and it
> is more like 10 times a day!

"HOWEVER, this only applies to BIG machines like a VAX or HP 9000." Wrong.
A lowly PC running LINUX provides this same protection.

> This is my current crusade. If you want an OS that DOES NOT let user
> jobs crash the OS it MUST HAVE an MMU. I was quite surprised to learn
> that Apple's System 7 apparently does not make use of an MMU. The
> result is that it is still possible to crash the OS even on a Mac.
> Apparently this happens less often with the Mac because the software
> is written better (I am not sure I believe this but it is possible).

"Apple's System 7 apparently does not make use of an MMU." Wrong again. You
don't fully understand the function of an MMU, else this statement and the
next I'll quote wouldn't have been said.

> We have an on-going flame war here where I work of Motorola vs Intel.
> My main complaint with the Motorola world (principly Mac's, but also
> embedded OS's such as pSOS, OS9, and VRTX) is that they do not
> implement memory protection by INSISTING on the presence of a hardware
> MMU.

I'd bet all of the mentioned embeded OS's offer versions using the MMU the
way you seem to want. Mac System 7.x does use the MMU for virutal memory but
does not use it to protect applications from each other. This is the price
Apple paid to remain compatible with older Macs. And I have no doubt Mac
applications are better written and better behaved than Windows, as Mac
developers may scream about hardware changes from generation to generation
but as long as they stay within Apple's "Inside Macintosh" specification
they rarely get burned.

73, David Kelly, N4HHE
dkelly@nebula.tbe.com

Date: 31 Aug 1994 01:20:32 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!
taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil!nps.navy.mil!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <172.1173.uupcb@moondog.com>, <Cv6svC.IAA@eskimo.com>,
<kb5rtk.42.2E62983A@rt66.com>cs.n
Subject : Re: 1200/9600 Packet TNC

In article <kb5rtk.42.2E62983A@rt66.com>, kb5rtk@rt66.com (Cliff Nail US - 227) says:

>The new Kenwood TM-451A is really sweet for 440 9600 baud!

>

>Cliff

But does the TM-451A tune down the the satellite band of 435 MHz? It would be really nice to know which (if any) of the new 9600bps ready radios, single or dual band, will tune down that low. It almost seems as if it was intentional that the radios _do not_ tune down that low so as to preclude these radios for satellite use.

I know that my TR-851 has built in limitations in its design to go up to the 440-450 portion of the band. Perhaps the new radios cannot be designed to go any lower.

Cliff, could you comment on how a 9600bps modem interfaces to your radio?

Steve, N7HPR
srbible@cs.nps.navy.mil
Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA 93943

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #291
